ABSTRACT:

A data processing arrangement comprises an input circuit [INP], an interconnection network [ICN] and a data processing circuit [PRC]. The input circuit [INP] forms successive groups of data [GRP] and, moreover, generates a basic control data item [BCD] and an additional control data item [SCD] for each group of data [GRP]. A basic control data item [BCD] indicates for each data item one of a plurality of terminals [1-4] to which the data item should be applied. An additional control data item [SCD] indicates for each data item if this data item is valid [+] or not valid [-]. The interconnection network [ICN] applies the successive groups of data to the terminals [1-4] in dependence on the basic control data item [BCD] and on the additional control data item [SCD]. The interconnection network [ICN] applies a data item to the terminal indicated by the basic control data item [BCD] if the data item is valid [+]. If the data item is not valid [-], the interconnection network [ICN] applies another valid data item instead. The data processing circuit [PRC] processes the data applied to the terminals [1-4] in order to obtain an output data item.

Such a data processing arrangement enables a low-cost processing of a set of data, some of which may be non-valid. The arrangement can be employed, for example, for filtering a set of pixels obtained from a MPEG4 decoder.

Fig. 1